nes I RICTED

CLASSIFICATION

RESTRICTED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

STAT

COUNTRY

Czechoslovakia

CD ÑO.

•

DATE OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT

Seciological - Education

1950

HOW

PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 3/ Oct 1950

WHERE

Furich

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE

PUBLISHED 9 Sec 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

PUBLISHED

Cerman

REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE MATIONAL DEFENS OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ISPIDINGE ACT SO U.S.C., 31 INT 32, AS MERCHED. ITS TRANSMISSIONS OF ITS COUTLY IN ART MARKER TO APPUMENT PERSON

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Neue Zuercher Zeitung.

## LISTS CHANGES IN UNIVERSITIES.

The following schools were excluded from the new law on universities and were out under the jurisdiction of the new State Office for Church Affairs. the Posen Catholic Theological School of Charles University, the independent ir stevtent Hus School in Prague, the Roman Catholic /sic/ "Cyrill and Methodius" The logical School in Olemous, and the Catholic and Protestant Theological schools for Slovakia in Bratislava.

bast year an innovation took place in the universities. Young workers without high school educations prepared themselves to enter the universities. If they graduate from the universities these workers will become chemists, technicians, socialized physicians, and directors of enterprises.

During the present school term, 27 percent of all freshmen stem from worker families, while last year only 7 percent were from working class homes.

According to an official report, 59,442 students, including 13,479 women and girls, attended Czechoslovak universities during the last year. The four main universities were attended by 31,479 students and the three technological institutes by 18,668 students. The academy of music and dance was attended by 366 students and 328 students were enrolled at the academy for creative art. The university preparatory courses were attended by 720 boys and only 32 girls. There were 638 students at ecclesiastical seminaries.

The following table shows attendance at secondary schools.

School

No of Students or Pupils

Music school (no girls)

1,438

'Slovak and Czech gymnasiums

Girls

25,529

Total

68,692

RESTRICTED

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

STATE NAVY NSRB DISTRIBUTION

ARMY AIR FBI SEC.

- 1 -

## RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

**STAT** 

School .	No of Students or Pupils
Three Russian gymnasiums	719
Polish gymnasium	434
Sorbian gymnasium	50
English gymnasium	
Girls	155
Total	268
Two French gymnasiums	
Girls	170
Total	277

Teachers' institutions were attended by 3,445 students, including 2,263 girls. Of these, 95 students trained to become teachers of Russian. A total of 11,359 students were in agricultural schools, 26,157 in commercial schools, 28,440 in trade schools, 21,815 in professional schools for women, 21,604 in Russian schools, and 8,828 in Polish schools. There were also 200,000 children in kindergarten, 1,038,361 pupils in 5-year primary schools, and 456,713 pupils in lower high schools and secondary schools.

In the next school year, there will be an increase in the number of pupils attending primary schools.

- F N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED